

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 3--NO. 114.

MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1884.

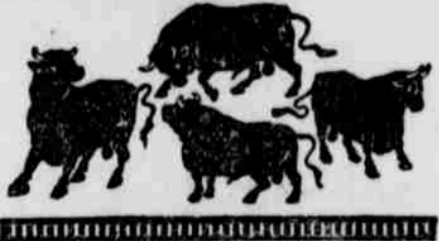
PRICE ONE CENT.



We have spent over \$100,000.00 in defending our right to the Durham Bull as our trade-mark. Undoubtedly he is today the most valuable bull in the world. Now it stands to reason that we wouldn't afford to protect him so thoroughly if BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM TOBACCO, of which he is the representative, wasn't the BEST Smoking Tobacco ever made.

\$100,000.

The sales of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco far exceed those of any other brand in the world, simply because it has been, is and will be, the best that can be made. All dealers have it. Look for trade-mark of the Bull on every package.



## SPRING OPENING.

We take pleasure in announcing the spring opening of our seed store, 21 Market Street, next to Hecht's clothing store, with a fresh supply of

## Flower Seeds, Garden Seeds,

Greenhouse and bedding plants, of all kinds, cabbage and tomato plants, onion sets, sweet potatoes for seed and sweet potato plants, fruit and ornamental trees, evergreens, grapes, roses, and all varieties of plants and trees found in a first class nursery. Floral decorations for funeral purposes, and wedding and parties supplied with cut flowers. C. P. DIETRICH & SONS, Kentucky Nurseries, m17d&w2mo

**T. J. CURLEY,**  
Sanitary Plumber,

## GAS & STEAM FITTER,

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

## Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe,

Stove, Angle and Check Valves, water and Steam Gauges, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes. Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed. T. J. CURLEY, Second street, above Market, opposite Omar Dodson's, Maysville, Ky. tidly

**I HAVE JUST RECEIVED**  
—A large supply of—

## Garden Seed.

Strictly pure Northern Early Rose, Early Vermont, Early Ohio, Burbanks, Seedling and White Star

## SEED POTATOES;

specialty for seed. Also a full supply of D. M. FERRY'S famous Garden Seeds, in packages and in bulk. R. B. LOVELL, 29d1w 50 and 52, Market street.

**THOMAS DICKSON,**  
—Dealer in—

## STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES,

Third street, east of Limestone, (Powell's old stand), Maysville, Ky. Highest market price, paid for all kinds of Country produce. Best of groceries at bottom prices. Call on "Uncle Tom" whether you want anything or not. fidelm

**J. BLAKEBOROUGH,**  
THE BOSS

## WALTHAM WATCH STORE,

Headquarters for Clocks, Silver Goods, Jewellery etc. All work promptly and satisfactorily done. Second St., East of Market. ap17

## TURNTIME LETTING.

## SEALED PROPOSALS

will be received at Tuckahoe Post-office, Mason County, Ky., until the 17th day of April, 1884, for the construction of two and one-half miles, or any part of the "Valley Turnpike Road." Plans and specifications can be seen at the residence of Robt. T. Terhune. Contract will be awarded on said date, if bids are satisfactory. March, 27th, 1884. m27d1w

**FRANK DEVINE,**  
—Manufacturer of—

## CIGARS.

Proprietor of the celebrated brands: Hoke the Fort, Parlor Queen and Mother Hubbard. Best cigars in the market. Full variety of smokers' articles. Second street, ally MAYSVILLE, KY.

Established 1863.

## EQUITY GROCERY.

G. W. GEISEL,

No. 9, W. Second St., Opp. Opera House

Fruits and Vegetables in season. Your patronage respectfully solicited. 14d1w

**R. NEW & ALLEN,**

## STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE,

mantels, etc. Sole agents for the celebrated Omaha and Lender stoves. Roofing and guttering promptly and satisfactorily done. Corner of Market and Third streets, A. R. Glascock's old stand. ap17d1w

## MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

### The Voting In Several Western States.

### Returns From Ohio Show Varying Results - Cincinnati Democratic and Cleveland Republican - Returns From Other Points.

#### Ohio.

##### CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—A meeting of candidates and prominent Republicans is called for at ten o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at the Lincoln Club to consider what measures had best be taken with reference to the alleged illegal voting, particularly in the Sixth Ward. Repeating is charged in several wards, but in the Sixth, it is claimed by Republicans, to have been outrageous. In verification of this they bring forward the fact that Governor Hoadly carried one precinct of this ward by only 430 Democratic majority on a very full vote, whereas, on a light vote, the same precinct was yesterday carried by the Democrats by 968 majority, a Democratic gain of 538. The average falling off of the total vote cast in other parts of the city was twenty per cent., about equally divided between the two parties, whereas, in the Sixth Ward, there was an increase of the vote of over forty per cent., all of which was Democratic. Judge Fitzgerald, a leading Democratic politician, explains this remarkable phenomenon by the statement that the Democratic increase is due to accessions to the Democratic ranks from the colored voters, who, he claims, in this particular ward, stampeded to the Democracy. The Republican vote in the Sixth showed no exceptional decrease as compared with that shown in other wards. Detective Jim White, who has been accused on former occasions of similar proceedings, is charged with having led a gang of from twelve to fifteen repeaters, which he voted in various wards of the city.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—The election yesterday was very quiet. The vote was lighter even than last spring, and consequently indicating the election of the majority of the Democratic ticket. Richards has a majority in the forty-five precincts of 800, while the Democrats on the city ticket have majorities ranging from 200 to 300.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—The Republicans claim a large amount of illegal voting on the part of their adversaries, some putting the number of fraudulent votes cast as high as 1,000. Colonel Bob Harlan, a prominent colored Republican, claims as many as five or six hundred illegal votes were cast in the Sixth Ward alone. The Independent ticket drew principally from the Republicans, though the number of votes cast for it was small. But very little interest was taken in the election.

LATER.—With one Democratic precinct, B. Ward Eight, to hear from, the latest advices put a new phase on affairs. With no precincts heard from to date, Henry Kor's, R., friends claim 120 plurality; Richards, R., 1,502 plurality, and Lachtrap, R., for the City Engineer, 75 plurality, thus materially changing the results of the election. As matters stand at present Richards is undoubtedly elected, while the returns from the missing precinct yet to be received may change the prospects of Herron and Herrmann for the better. At all events a contest is almost inevitable, and even the official count will therefore be made the subject of legal inquiry.

#### CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, April 9.—The Republican city ticket was elected at an average majority of thirty-one hundred. The Republicans elect twenty-one Councilmen and twelve members of the Board of Education. The Democrats elect eleven Councilmen and seven members of the Board of Education. The City Council is a tie, fourteen Democrats and four Republicans holding over.

At least two Democratic candidates for Council will contest. J. F. Urban, the Republican candidate for Police Commissioner, carried seventeen of the twenty-five wards, with a majority of 3,400. John H. Farley, Democratic Mayor holding over, was elected last spring by 3,600 majority.

The city has been re-districted within a year, making twenty-five wards out of eighteen. The Workingmen's ticket polled 200. The total vote is 26,500.

CLEVELAND, April 9.—The local election called forth a larger vote than usual. The Republicans much increased their vote by bringing out the usual stay-at-homes, who only cast their ballots during the Presidential year. Some 25,000 votes were polled. The question of free school books caused much scratching, and returns are slow in coming in. Eleven wards out of twenty gave a Republican majority of over 3,000, but the Democrats are hopeful, as their majority last fall was 1,300.

CLEVELAND, April 9.—The Republicans elect the entire city ticket, by from 500 to 1,000 majority, and secure nineteen of thirty-two Councilmen. The Council will be Democratic by three majority. The Board of Education will be composed of a Republican majority. A tight vote was polled, but large Republican gains were made in every ward. Last year the Democrats carried the city by 3,698 majority. Liquor men are to a certain degree responsible for the defeat of the Democrats. President Missar, of the Liquor League, said: "It saved them right. They should have repealed the Scott law, as they promised." Later return shows that the Republican ticket is elected by about 3,000 majority.

#### WOOSTER.

WOOSTER, April 9.—The Republicans elected two, and the Democrats three members of the Council, making that body stand six Democrats and four Republicans; elect two Trustees and Treasurer, and Assessor. The Democrats elect one Trustee, the Clerk and two Constables. Republicans elect Cooper as Water Works Trustee. Democrats elected Bissell member of the Board of Education.

#### MASSILLON.

MASSILLON, April 9.—City ticket—Mayor—S. C. Bauman, Republican, 104 majority. The Council will stand six Republicans to

two Democrats, the present one being a tie politically.

CHILLICOTHE, April 9.—The Republicans gained; they elected five out of seven Councilmen, and make gains on the entire city and township ticket.

AKRON, April 9.—The Republicans carry every ward in the city. The Democrats get one School Board member out of six. The Republicans now have four majority in the City Council against two Democratic majority in the last Council.

#### MANSFIELD.

MANSFIELD, April 9.—The municipal election leaves the political complexion of Council as heretofore—5 Democrats and 3 Republicans. With the exception of the First Ward, the balance of the ticket, city and township, is Democratic.

#### MILLERSBURG.

MILLERSBURG, April 9.—The whole Democratic township and corporation ticket was elected here. The lead pencil was used unmercifully by the Democrats, so much so that George Adams, Republican, came within a few votes of being elected Councilman, he polling the largest vote ever polled by a Republican in the town. Robert Justice was elected Justice of the Peace for the ninth time.

#### TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, April 9.—Returns from the city election indicate the success of Boyer, Republican, who heads the ticket as the candidate for Street Commissioner, by 150 to 200; Coyle, Republican, for Board of Police Commissioners, by 1,000, and one Constable. Puck, Trustee of the Water-works, and three Constables are elected by the Democrats, with a Trustee of the cemetery in doubt.

Beatty, Democrat, and member of the State Legislature, is defeated for Alderman in the First Ward, and Kahlo, Democrat, late member of the Legislature, is defeated for Council in the Seventh Ward. The Republicans will gain several members of the Common Council. The German vote of the city has been largely cast with the Republicans.

#### YOUNGSTOWN.

YOUNGSTOWN, April 9.—The Republicans elect the entire city ticket for the first time since 1874. Walter T. Campbell, Mayor, over Mathew Logan by 244 majority. Never has there been seen half the excitement over a city election here before, and hardly more in National contests. The fight was entirely on the tariff issue.

#### COSHOCOTON.

COSHOCOTON, April 9.—The Republicans elect the Mayor, G. A. Hay; the Clerk, L. K. Anderson; the Street Commissioner, John Ferrell, and two Councilmen, all again but Street Commissioner. The Democrats the Treasurer, M. McManus; the Marshal, George Kisor; the Cemetery Trustee, F. E. Barney, and one Councilman. The Council will be a tie; the Mayor having the casting vote. The township is Democratic, with about the usual majorities.

#### From the Wrecked Steamer.

HALIFAX, April 9.—Three wrecking schooners are taking out the cargo of the wrecked steamer Steinmann. Divers report the steamer upright and the deck-houses in place, but the hull shows signs of going to pieces. The divers have not yet entered the cabin. No bodies have yet been seen in the vessel. It is the opinion of many acquainted with the coast that most of the bodies outside of the vessel could be carried to sea by the undertow. The surviving passengers leave to-morrow for New York. The opinion of seafaring men acquainted with the approaches to the harbor is unfavorable to the commander of the Steinmann regarding working the ship the night of the disaster.

#### American Missionaries in Turkey.

LONDON, April 9.—In the House of Commons the Under Foreign Secretary said the Government had no precise information regarding American schools in Armenia, but it was aware that American missionaries had been attacked near Bitlis, and been prevented from opening school at Injen Soq, and that schools at Van had been closed.

He said the American Government had thanked the British Charge d'Affaires for the aid he had rendered General Wainwright at Constantinople, in the matter. He also stated that the British Ambassador to Turkey has expressed upon the Porte the necessity of ameliorating the condition of affairs in Kurdistan and East Anatolia.

#### A Murderer's Will.

ALBANY, April 9.—The will of Peter Edwards, the old man who murdered his wife near Preston Hollow recently, has been opened. The will was prepared a couple of days before the murder. Edwards leaves \$10 to his son Jerome and the remainder of the estate, which is said to be quite valuable, is divided between his three other sons, Frank, William and Orrin. Jerome is a son by the first wife and the others his children by the murdered woman. Frank is named as executor. He resides in Westerlo. Orrin is in the army, stationed at Washington, and William is in Florida. Jerome appears satisfied, explaining that he received his share of the estate some time ago.

#### An Incendiary on Trial.

MOBILE, Ala., April 9.—The Camp arson case, the most important criminal trial in this State for a great many years, was concluded yesterday. The jury's verdict being not guilty. On December, 1882, among a great number of cases of incendiarism, the house of a poor widow was set on fire. James A. Camp was arrested, and confessed in writing. The first trial, in August, resulted in a mistrial. The second trial began March 26. General indignation is felt at the result, and it is believed the public will drive Camp out of town or hang him.

#### Smothered With a Pillow.

COLLEGE CORNER, 1, April 9.—Miss Eva Kennedy, a young lady living two miles northwest of here, was left in charge of the house yesterday evening while her mother came to town. Upon the return of the latter she was found locked in her room, cold in death, lying on the floor with her face smothered in a pillow. When left she was in her usual health. How she came to her death is a mystery. Nothing was left to indicate suicide. An inquest will be held.

## THE VERGE OF WARFARE

### Mexico In a Fever of Wild Excitement.

### Revolution Threatened Unless the Stamp Tax Is Removed—Business Entirely Suspended—Troops Under Arms—Government Firm.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 9.—All the stores in the Republic of Mexico are closed to-day, the merchants unanimously protesting against the enforcement of the stamp act. Great anxiety prevails throughout the country. All efforts at compromise between the merchants and President Gonzalez have signally failed. The President insists upon the collection of the tax at all hazards. There is some talk of fining the merchants for a violation of the spirit of the law. Minister Morgan states his utter inability to protect the property of American merchants against the enforcement of the decree. All business in this city is suspended, and is likely to remain so indefinitely. No stores will be opened unless the police open them. The excitement to-day has been gradually increasing since morning, and no man can tell where it will stop. Men of intelligence and experience here say that the danger of riots here and elsewhere in the Republic is imminent; that they are sure to come unless the Government recedes from its uncompromising position. It is difficult at this hour to forecast the probable events of to-morrow, but that it will be fraught with more anxiety than to-day seems certain now.

Yesterday afternoon the merchants met in session, prepared to receive overtures from the Government. Saturday a similar meeting was held, and a proposition of compromise was being considered, when a fire broke out in a drug store filled with explosives and the meeting scattered, supposing a revolution had begun. Twenty or thirty thousand persons rushed into the street. The President told Minister Morgan he would not back down, but declared he was willing to do anything to relieve the people from their burdens. However, he declines the proposition of the merchants to increase the tariff at Vera Cruz, but is considering an offer to pay a license of one hundred dollars a year, one-half payable in advance. This would give the President \$5,000,000 at once. The improbable report is current that the President says he will open the stores forcibly to-day at 1 o'clock. A Cabinet meeting has been held at the Executive Mansion. The railroads have refused to pay the double tax imposed, on the ground of violation of the contracts with the Government. Several regiments of soldiers are in the city.

The President's stamp decree was based on the law of Congress, passed two years ago, granting the Executive extraordinary powers.

A report was circulated that a compromise had been effected, and there was a general feeling of relief, but inquiry shows that the rumor was erroneous. The soldiers are under arms at the armory. Inflammatory circulars are out.

### DESPERADO CAUGHT.

#### Florida Rid of One of Her Cowardly Ruffians.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 9.—For many years the name of Ralph Willingham has been a terror to South Florida. He is a desperado, a land pirate, and the richest and most powerful cattle man in the State. Of commanding stature, immense strength, and undaunted courage, he has not hesitated to kill any one who has crossed his path, and is known to have upon his hands the blood of at least four men. For years a reward of \$2,500 has been offered for his body, dead or alive, but none were found hardy enough to penetrate to his haunts in the everglades and capture him. Yesterday the steamer Gertrude, Captain Pearce, plying the Kissimmee River and tributary lakes, was boarded by the desperado and his beautiful wife. At the dinner-table Willingham intimated that the Kissimmee River belonged to him, and demanded by what right the Captain navigated it. Making deprecatory reply, Captain Pearce left the table. Willingham followed him out on the forecastle and assaulted him with a Bowie-knife. The crew rallied, and after a desperate struggle, in which several of them were wounded, the ruffian was securely bound, and ere this has been delivered to the authorities at Orlando. Willingham says his money will secure his early release, but he is probably mistaken. His brother-in-law, Reddig Parker, was on board and tried to effect Ralph's escape, but was frustrated. He jumped overboard, swam ashore, and escaped.

#### Husband and Wife Killed.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, April 9.—Michael Kennedy and his wife were loading a car with their household goods to move to Dakota. Their wagon stood by the car door. A freight train passed, demolishing the wagon and throwing the pieces into the car. Both Kennedy and his wife, who were inside, were fatally crushed.

### KELLY'S PLANS.

#### The Boss of Tammany to Support the Democratic Ticket.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A Times' Washington special says: "Robert K. Bruce, a well-known young Chicago Board of Trade man, but now a resident of this city, is authority for the following statement: 'Ed. Kearney, of New York, John Kelly's most trusted Lieutenant, was in the city yesterday. He has been spending some weeks in Florida. He showed me letters from Kelly, in which the Tammany Sachem declared his intention of supporting the Democratic ticket this fall, no matter who might be nominated. I asked Kearney, continued Mr. Bruce, 'if this included Tilden,' to which he replied, 'Yes.' He said Kelly was tired of leading revolts against the party, and proposed wheeling into line and giving a hearty support to the nominee of the Chicago Convention. Kelly is firmly of the opinion that either Tilden or Cleveland can be elected.'"

## CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY

**Senate.**  
The Educational Bill was taken up. Brown replied to the constitutional objections to the bill presented by Morgan, and held that the general Government had the broadest right to undertake in part the education of negroes.

Mr. Voorhees, in an extended speech, commended the bill as non-partisan and utterly devoid of politics. It was a measure of friendship between the sections and should be received with great favor. It expressed kind and harmonious feeling and was the best measure that could be offered from New England. It was a measure of reconciliation and kindness toward the South because it embraced in its scope improvement of both blacks and whites. It was the most beneficent measure of the past twenty years and was indeed a proper recognition of just responsibility of the whole country toward the negro race.

Mr. Voorhees talked nearly two hours. When he closed, the debate, according to the understanding arrived at on Saturday, proceeded under the five minute rule.

Mr. Jones (Fla.) exceeded his five minutes in support of the bill and there arose a discussion as to whether a Senator could be compelled to sit down without unanimous consent. This point led to a parliamentary discussion which seemed to cast a mist over the right of the Senate to limit debate. The result was that Mr. Jones sat down at the suggestion of Mr. Blair that he might talk later on when some other amendment might be pending.

Mr. Vest then rose and replied to the threat of Mr. Voorhees on Saturday to incorporate him on account of his (Vest) constitutional objections to the bill. "I have not lost any sleep or suffered any injury on account of this threat," said Mr. Vest. "It is not the first time that the result has not come up to the manifesto of Senator. His speech was simply a succession of brilliant 'tropes' and second-hand rhetoric that never touched the measure before the Senate. There was once in this country a distinguished statesman who achieved the sobriquet of 'tropes' leading the negroes to the promised land. His successor now appears in the person of the Senator from Indiana, who wishes to lead the plannings of the South in that direction [laughter]. There has been a great deal of talk about the Constitution. Why talk about it after we have had such a constitutional funeral as we have had in this debate? I will only say that I will never stand here again to make an argument upon the Constitution based upon the opinions of Statesmen or views of the Supreme Court. I have been reminded during this debate of the counsel of monkeys which was broken up by one of them passing around a hatful of nuts. [Laughter.] One hundred and five million dollars are now being handed around, and if Indiana does not get her share of nuts it will not be the fault of the Senator from that State who has just spoken about this bill." [Great laughter.]

By a vote of thirty-eight yeas to twelve nays, Mr. Hoar's amendment limiting the appropriation to eight years, and making the sum to be given for the first year seven, for the second year ten, for the third year fifteen, for the fourth year thirteen, for the fifth year eleven, for the sixth year nine, for the seventh year seven, and for the eighth year five million dollars, was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman offered an amendment that the money appropriated by the bill shall be used only for non-sectarian schools.

Mr. Morgan asked if this proposition was designed to drive the Catholics into a corner. Mr. Sherman said it was not aimed at any religious sect. The amendment was agreed to by twenty-two yeas to eighteen nays.

It was 11:30 before the roll was called. The vote showed 33 yeas, 11 nays. As passed the bill appropriates \$77,000,000 to be distributed for eight years according to the Hoar amendment mentioned above. It differs also from the original bill by imposing restrictions as to the expenditure of the money. The States are to supply at least an equal sum to that allotted to them for common school education. Reports have to be made by the States on the uses to which the money is spent to the Secretary of the Interior. The appropriations are not to be used for sectarian purposes.

### House.

Mr. Converse (Ohio) moved to discharge the Committee on Ways and Means from its further consideration, and pass the bill to repose the duty on wool, as fixed by the act of 1857. Mr. Converse yielded first to Mr. McKinley (Ohio), who advocated the passage of the bill. He appealed to his Republican friends to sustain the resolution. He also appealed to the Democratic side because their leaders in Ohio, in the last campaign, had promised that it should be the first act of the Democratic Congress.

Mr. Henley (Cal.), as representing one of the largest wool-growing States of the Union, urged that the act was one of pure unadulterated justice. Converse's motion was rejected; yeas 118; nays 126.

Mr. Wilkins (D.) urged the adoption of the resolution, as the unanimous wish of his constituents.

Mr. Morrison (Ill.) said the duty now existing was fixed by tariff commission and by the protectionists in Congress, who now sought to retrace their steps. He argued that the duty on wool could not be considered properly without taking into consideration the duty on woolen goods. He gave notice that he would call up his tariff bill on Monday of next week.

Then, as this was urged as an Ohio question, yielded the remainder of his hour to Mr. Hurd, of Ohio. Mr. Hurd opposed the increase of duty on wool, because the direct effect was to increase the cost and lay a further burden on the poor for their clothing. With the large numbers now out of employment this was an inauspicious moment to pass the bill. If any class of manufacturers were to be helped let it be the manufacturers of luxuries paid for by the rich. Do not impose further taxes upon the suffering poor. He claimed that it was American manufacturers that made the price of American wool, and as he prospered wool growers prospered. It was because of the high prices of foreign wool that American wool was so cheap to-day. The more coarse foreign wool brought here increased the demand for American wool to mix with it to produce the best result.